

19980422.qrp v01_n068.qrs.980422

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 19:04:03 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1068

QRP-L Digest 1068

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [8745] Cmos Keyer
by "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
- 2) [8746] BICYCLE Mobile CW
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 3) [8747] elmer 101:vfo
by Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
- 4) [8748] elmer101
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
- 5) [8749] Another RS Goodie on Sale
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>
- 6) [8750] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
by peacemkr <peacemkr@wcc.net>
- 7) [8751] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>
- 8) [8752] Ten-Tec T-Kit 1340
by "Ken Burrough" <ne0c@1st.net>
- 9) [8753] CQ Nashville
by Ken Freedman <n1qqv@cshore.com>
- 10) [8754] Mobile Antennas
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 11) [8755] Upgraded!!
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@webwide.net>
- 12) [8756] Good use for KC1
by Rick McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
- 13) [8757] SLV Help! (Long)
by Rick McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
- 14) [8758] Solar Info: QRPTTF needs help!
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 15) [8759] Re: Elmer101: A VFO experiment to try...
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 16) [8760] Fist Club?
by Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>
- 17) [8761] Fw: Fist Club?
by "Ken Burrough" <ne0c@1st.net>
- 18) [8762] Re: MFJ Loop
by "Joe E. Eder" <joe_eder@compuserve.com>
- 19) [8763] RE: COUPLED LOOP IMPEDANCES

- by "The Yates Family" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 20) [8764] New Schematics
by ki7mn@dancris.com
- 21) [8765] Re: Strange NW30 problem
by "Jim Barrett - KC2DCC" <jbarrett@stny.lrun.com>
- 22) [8766] Thanks agn for RS SWR meter info
by "Jim Sharp" <lobar@doitnow.com>
- 23) [8767] 200LX sites
by Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
- 24) [8768] Re: COUPLED LOOP IMPEDANCES
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 25) [8769] Re: Strange NW30 problem
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 26) [8770] Not QRP
by Gary Evans <gevans@lightspeed.net>
- 27) [8771] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 28) [8772] Increasing the output of a Norcal NC40A (Long)
by gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
- 29) [8773] Portable Operations
by Willie Martin <71052.134@compuserve.com>
- 30) [8774] Elmer 101/ Enclosures
by Bensondj <Bensondj@aol.com>
- 31) [8775] Re: Mobile Antennas
by <FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us>
- 32) [8776] Elmer 101- power supply filtering
by Bensondj <Bensondj@aol.com>
- 33) [8777] Sputnik II "Diplome" received
by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 34) [8778] QRPTTF: MA/CT/RI 40m expedition
by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
- 35) [8779] Re: Portable Operations
by aa5yx@juno.com (John Harper AA5YX/2)
- 36) [8780] Capacitors sold
by Greg Weinfurtner <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu>
- 37) [8781] Re: 200LX users
by John Evans - N0HJ <jae@codenet.net>
- 38) [8782] "QRPP," the NorCal publication
by Derek Brown <DBrown@RFMD.com>
- 39) [8783] RE: SLV Help! (Long)
by "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
- 40) [8784] Re: NW30
by n4js@pobox.com
- 41) [8785] Elmer kit arrived
by "Brian Jones" <brian_jones@uk.ibm.com>
- 42) [8786] Bicycle CW
by bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
- 43) [8787] Dayton Booth Available

by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)

44) [8788] RE: 38S
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>

45) [8789] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
by "G. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>

46) [8790] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

47) [8791] QRPTTF Hit List - Only 3 Days To Go!
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

48) [8792] Slashed Zeros
by "Earl S. Mead" <k6esmead@pacbell.net>

49) [8793] re: Straight Keys - Past to Present
by QLF%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com

50) [8794] Straight Keys - Past to present
by QLF%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com

51) [8795] Re: Mobile Antennas
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>

52) [8796] RE: Novice QRP - First contact!
by "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>

53) [8797] Dayton Booth Sold
by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)

54) [8798] Re: 38S
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>

55) [8799] battery
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Cloud Dancer)

56) [8800] QRPTTF Op Hit List Grows Again
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

57) [8801] QRPTTF: Multiple State RSTs
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

58) [8802] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>

59) [8803] SCAF and LED Pwr Schematics
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>

60) [8804] RE: SLV Help! (Long)
by McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>

61) [8805] Re: Mobile Antenna
by Danh Le <dql@slip.net>

62) [8806] Re: battery
by LYN <designserv@ipass.net>

63) [8807] Elmer101: Schematic Update
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

64) [8808] Re: Mobile Antenna
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

65) [8809] Elmer 101 bomb-proofing.....
by Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>

66) [8810] Elmer101: Building Steps
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

67) [8811] QRPTTF Propagation: Border to Border

by Kent Torell <torell@sicom.com>
68) [8812] Re: QRPTTF Op Hit List Grows Again
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
69) [8813] elmer 101: vfo update
by Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
70) [8814] Loop Orientation - Summary
by "Jim Lyons" <ve2kn@hotmail.com>
71) [8815] Re:Mobile Antennas
by wd3p@juno.com (Larry Cahoon)
72) [8816] QRPTTF '98 & SES - Reminder
by wa5whn@juno.com
73) [8817] Elmer 101 question
by Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 19:04:40 -0400
From: "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8745] Cmos Keyer
Message-ID: <01d701bd6d79\$ddba81e0\$cd755acf@timcook.erinet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all for the info on the CMOS II Keyer!!!
73
Tim
NZ8J

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 23:16:58 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8746] BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <353D28EA.4B34@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had another great ragchew with Jim/AE6N last night. Apparently
my question wasn't ill-received 8D

I asked, very tentatively, if I was silly for contemplating

HF cw operation while riding my bicycle.

Well apparently it is being done. I just haven't worked anyone /BM <=== I made that up!

Anyway, the real questions I have to get me started are:

- 1) How to stabilize the rig with all the bumping around.
- 2) Method of keying.
- 3) Antenna system. (I'm thinking tuned short loop 3/4" CU tubing! OF course.)

Hey. I wonder what it'll take to resonate the bike frame :):)

OH. To help answer someone's earlier question about the horizontal short loops: The horizontal loop needs to be as high as the dipole (From what I've read) due to severe ground losses.

BONUS Information I learned. All of my Antenna Engineering (Jasik), W8JK's

"Antennas", and the Stutzman/Thiele Antenna books all show that short

transmitting loops $\leq .1$ wavelength circumference have minimum nulls above 45 degree elevation.

I proved this last night with the QSO with Jess/N0TFI, (Thanks for your report

Jess -- Good job). I got good signal throughout 360 degree rotation of

the 3 foot diameter loop (On 14.060 MHz) and the only difference was the NULLING OUT of local Noise from my QTH when the loop was broadside

as seen from the kitchen/TV area. So it works great on the low angle

QRM signals.

Not bad qso with the antenna up between 3 to 8 feet on 20 meters/QRP both ways!

72/Ed

--

72, Ed, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 18:25:06
From: Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: mikemo@ibm.net
Subject: [8747] elmer 101:vfo
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980421182506.3b07aec6@telepath.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Guys,
I have my VFO built and it kinda works. It oscilates but the output is on the emitter instead of the base of Q2. Weired huh? It oscilates at about 3.08 mhz. At first I thought it didn't work but I tried measuring for ouput on all of Q2 pins and there was 3 mhz on the emitter. Any suggesstions?? Off course, the output won't get to U1 or U5 without the ouput on the emitter. I have checked all the installed parts and everthing seems to be fine. All my solder joints look good also and I can't see any solder bridges. Thanks for any help.

73,
Arnold kd5ckh\ag

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 17:46:56 -0600
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8748] elmer101
Message-ID: <01BD6D4D.7AD487A0@pps-pc10.gwl.com>

Did I miss the outline of Lesson 3? I want to build my VFO (actually I want to build the whole thing and play radio but that's my problem). My Sunday night digest said to wind L1 and the lessons would follow. Well Mondays Digest didn't say anything and now tonight's didn't either.

Help, I need my fix or I'm going to change my wife's 1200 watt iron into an amplifier and run QRO while I put a nice reverse crease in my shirts.

Brad

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 19:47:09 -0400
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8749] Another RS Goodie on Sale
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980421194709.2d0fac16@mail49.mci2000.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Gang....just returned from the local RS trying to score on of the digital SWR meters. They didn't have any and haven't in the Flint, MI area for quite some time.

However, I spotted a pair of #276-1598 breadboards designed for an XT computer, on sale for \$9.97, half of the original price. Board is FR4 epoxy material with 2 oz. copper plating, tinned, and enough space on it to put thirty 14-pin DIPs, or about 50 NE602s or MC1350s, or several DSP chips, yada yada yada!

They have multiple GND and +5 volt rails on them also. Just the ticket for building several QRP rigs by cutting the board in sections, or populating with some fancy analog or digital hardware.

That's it....happy shopping! Std. disclaimer!

72....Jim

Jim Kortge, K8IQY (ex NU8N)		NorCal, QRP-L
jokortge@mci2000.com		__o H.F. bicycle mobile
Fenton, MI		_`\<, Mizuho 17/40 SSB
... (*)/(*) ..
NorCal 38S/30 Log	-	34 States; 40 Countries - Running 3 watts
Most recent -	Iowa	Mauritius
NorCal 38S/17 Log	-	22 States; 51 Countries - Running 1.5 watts
Most recent -	Alaska	Ecuador

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 18:49:23 -0500
From: peacemkr <peacemkr@wcc.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8750] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <353D3083.C4A68770@wcc.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Ed,

I once was considering a mobile/cw for a "Hog" but then that's another story .. rest of the story is .. there was sumthing called a "puffer" .. used by folks which were cw-handihams, that I heard about in a rag chew. It was a device that allowed keying with a breath tube and preasure activated switches.

Sorry I don't hav any more info but the concept might give u a direction to look into.

PS being an old trumpet player .. the thought of double & triple tounging made 35+wpm conseveable(sp?).. now if I cud just cpi over 10wpm in my little head .. lol.

Ed Loranger wrote:

> I asked, very tentatively, if I was silly for contemplating
> HF cw operation while riding my bicycle.
>
> Anyway, the real questions I have to get me started are:
>
> 2) Method of keying.

73's & GB

de

Sam KA5OAI

QRP-L #1505

San Angelo,Tx.

<http://www.wcc.net/~peacemkr>

work in progress:

<http://www.qsl.net/ka5oai>

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 20:24:34 -0400
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@mci2000.com>
To: we6w@qsl.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8751] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980421202434.2d7f653a@mail49.mci2000.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

At 11:16 PM 4/21/98 +0000, Ed, WE6W wrote:

Hi Ed.....I can help with some of the answers:

>I asked, very tentatively, if I was silly for contemplating
>HF cw operation while riding my bicycle.

No, but it's sure gonna add a safety factor to the
biking. I haven't tried CW, but regularly run HF SSB
from the bike during the summers, when we have good riding
weather.

>

>Well apparently it is being done. I just haven't worked
>anyone /BM <=== I made that up!

Russ Dwarshuis, KB8U is the only person that I have met
who has run CW while in motion on his recumbent. He is
running one of the Tokyo Hi Power 40/15/6 meter rigs.

>

>Anyway, the real questions I have to get me started are:

- > 1) How to stabilize the rig with all the bumping around.
- > 2) Method of keying.
- > 3) Antenna system. (I'm thinking tuned short loop 3/4" CU tubing!
- > OF course.)

I keep my gear in a Cannondale handle bar bag surrounded with suitable
foam pads to keep the bashing to a minimum. Has worked well for the
several years that I have been running the rigs and the mini-linear.

As for keying, I think Russ was using a pair of home made, light
action push button switches. One adjacent to each grip. He was
sending dits with his right thumb, and dashes with the left. Quite
unconventional, but it worked well, and kept both hands where they
need to be for safe bicycling.

For SSB, I use a home made speaker-
mic setup that mounts with velcro to my helmet strap. The earphone,
(notice only one) is an open type so that I can still hear surrounding
sounds, that I wear in my right ear, away from most of the traffic
noises. The mic is of noise cancelling design, with shaped audio
response, and I have the gain setup for close talking, to minimize
wind noise. The transmit switch is an alternate action unit
mounted near my left thumb.

My antenna is a modified "ham stick" type fiberglass with stainless
top section, very much like the unit sold by Transel Technologies.
I started with a 17 meter version, removed the close spaced winding
at the top of the lower section, kept the helical part, and
added a section of B&W inductor stock to get provide the inductance
necessary for the antenna to resonate on 40 and 17. Band changing
is via taps on the loading coil. Very light weight, reasonably
efficient, and very compliant with the swaying of the bike while
riding. The latter is a very important consideration. Earlier
design were much too stiff, and you could feel them with direction
and attitude change of the bike while pedalling. :-(

>
>Hey. I wonder what it'll take to resonate the bike frame :):)

I started to do some modelling of that possibility with EZNEC, but got side tracked and never finished the job. A fertile field for you to pioneer, and I'd sure like to use the results if you get it worked out! :-)

I've made hundreds of /BM contacts over the past five years and it is great fun! Even worked a few DX stations when the bands were perking a little. With the upcoming hot sunspot numbers, /BM is gonna be a lot of fun!

72, kind regards, and happy pedalling.....Jim

Jim Kortge, K8IQY (ex NU8N)		NorCal, QRP-L
jokortge@mci2000.com		__o H.F. bicycle mobile
Fenton, MI		`\<, Mizuho 17/40 SSB
...	..	(*)/(*)
NorCal 38S/30 Log	-	34 States; 40 Countries - Running 3 watts
Most recent -	Iowa	Mauritius
NorCal 38S/17 Log	-	22 States; 51 Countries - Running 1.5 watts
Most recent -	Alaska	Ecuador

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 20:02:56 -0400
From: "Ken Burrough" <ne0c@1st.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8752] Ten-Tec T-Kit 1340
Message-ID: <002701bd6d82\$171e9c20\$57d633d1@ne0c.1st.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I intend to buy the T-Kit 1340 at Dayton this year. However I have only worked one or two on the air. Both operators liked their 1340's, but I need a little more info before buying. The review in the Jan 98 QQ was good but I know someone out there can add more. Good or bad.

What are the good points of this rig, both from building and operating?

What are the bad points of this rig, again from operating and building?

I havn't built anything since 84 or 85, being around QRP-L and QRP-ARCI can bring out the old and the good part of Ham Radio.

Thanks All

Ken/ne0c-----QRP-L 1524, QRP ARCI 9154, Fists 3014 and USAF Retired

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:23:28 -0400
From: Ken Freedman <n1qqv@cshore.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8753] CQ Nashville
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19980421211814.006aa0ac@cshore.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang,

I'll be in Nashville on business in the middle of May, for five days. Will, of course, bring my QRP+ and dual band HT. I would be delighted to meet up with any QRPers in the area. Please reply directly to me.

TNX and 73, Ken

Ken Freedman
AKA N1QQV/QRP ARRL VE, QRP-L

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:06:46 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8754] Mobile Antennas

Message-ID: <199804220227.4068700@midland2.mdn.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm fixing to go on a trip in a couple of weeks, and figured I'd pop the HF rig in the car to get in a little mobile operation. I dragged out the old hustler 'dummy load on a stick', and realized that there seems to be no way to attach the thing to my wife's car (which we will probably be taking).

So what can a person reasonably use for a mobile antenna on a trunk lip mount? Looking through AES's catalog, it looks as if all the HF antennas are 7 feet long - too much load for the trunk. Can I do any good rewinding the coil on a CB antenna? If I break down and take my car, (my XYL hates my car, and I hate to put the miles on it, but it's a lot more fun to drive than hers) I think I can attach the hustler to the bumper, but I can't seem to find many of my resonators, so I'd probably have to buy a couple. Would it be a better idea to buy a Hamstick or two?

I expect I'll probably only operate 20 and 40 - 40 because it's pretty much always open, and 20 is a lot quieter (and thus has been a lot more productive for me). If I'm going to limit myself to 2 or 3 bands, is there a better choice? Plus, most of my driving (hance, operating) will be during the day, so the late night stuff isn't sooo interesting.

I have a religious aversion to turning the power up ... is it reasonable to QRP mobile? Might be a moot point, tho. I suspect I will probably be doing a lot more listening than chatting ... I tend to write down my copy, and don't know if I can copy by ear well enough to actually have a QSO while driving. I'll have probably 3 days of driving, tho, lots of time to practice.

I expect I DON'T want to take the Bencher, so I'll probably be using the Whiterook teeny paddle ... is there a better choice? I made a fair number of QSOs with the little thing ... never liked it all that much, tho. Maybe it would make sense to try to fabricate something. And how do you hold it still in the car? Velcro to the console? Strap it to your leg?

There's been a lot of talk of antennas, precious little about mobile antennas. Maybe it's just a bad idea to try this mobile. In the past I've used as much as 100 Watts and it didn't kill me, but somehow it seems just wrong.

73 de WB8RCR

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 20:49:19 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@webwide.net>
To: Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8755] Upgraded!!
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980421204919.0068a9d4@mail.webwide.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Arnold,

Congratulations! Good work on passing your General and welcome to all those other bands 8^)...

72/73 -- Chuck, W5USJ, EM22cv
Rains County, Eagle Capitol of Texas
ARCI # 5422, QRP-L # 1306, FISTS # 3984

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:42:18 -0400
From: Rick McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8756] Good use for KC1
Message-ID: <199804212145_MC2-3A97-8D57@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Since upgrading my Sierra to a KC2, my KC1 has sat collecting dust. But recently I picked up a MFJ-207 SWR analyzer. This model does not have a digital display but is much smaller and uses a 9v battery. Unfortunately the calibrated dial leaves alot to be desired, it is not accurate and the freq varies with temp. It does have a freq out jack though :-).

So after much planning I mounted the KC1 in a very small RS project box. It has an RCA jack for freq in, as well as jacks for paddles and keyer out. I put a 1" speaker and a breadboarded LM386 audio amp inside along with a 9v battery to power it all. I use a 500 ohm pot with built in switch to handle volume and on/off duties.

Had to do a little work to get it all working. The KC1 would not read above 14 MHz until I replaced R3 with a 1K resistor and used a different coupling cap as per the owners manual. (Thanks Wayne for putting so much in the manual !)

This thing works great! I presently have it lashed to the side of the SWR analyzer with a small piece of coax with RCA plugs (salvaged from a junk VCR) connected to the freq out jack.

I may add a toggle switch to ground the band connections on the KC1. This would allow me to program in other freq offsets and switch between them. I could use it to sample the VFO freq on my Kenwood R-599 receiver!

So this is the set up I am using to tune the SLV. So far it is reliable. It is definitely cheaper and lighter than the MFJ-259.

72/73's,

--Rick, KE4IZH

QRP-L # 493
72507.235@compuserve.com
Chesapeake, Va.
MP2.1K

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:42:13 -0400
From: Rick McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8757] SLV Help! (Long)
Message-ID: <199804212145_MC2-3A97-8D56@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Hello all,

I've been playing around with my new coil for the SLV. It is an Air Dux coil about 5" long, 1-3/4" diameter and about 15 turns per inch. I've managed to break the bead of glue holding one side of the plexiglass insulator running down the middle allowing me to push it aside enough to slide halfway down the SLV.

I am using three, 3 conductor rotator cable radials cut for 40, 30 & 20M and two of the RS multiband antenna 5 conductor elements left as cut.

I cannot tune it for 20 or 15M. It comes close to 15 at maybe 23 Mhz and won't get anywhere near 20M. Tunes great on 40 and 30M. So I put a short wire from the coil up, tried different lengths - 6' down to 3', even down to 1' with no luck.

I suspect that somehow having the coil located at the midpoint on the pole is the problem. The MMA setup has the coil about 5' up and mine is up about 10'. He recommends a 12' upper wire for 80, 40 and 30M and a 6' wire for 20M and up. (Are both wires left connected at the same time ? Could I use speaker wire and just trim off one leg ?) Do you think moving the coil down lower will solve the tuning problem? This might take some more engineering to allow the coil to slide down lower ;-).

While playing around I built a top hat that appears to work and will tune down to 3.5 Mhz using the above configuration and the full length of the coil. The top hat is made of one long piece of 18 guage solid copper wire, bent around to form four overlapping 10" diameter circles. The edges of the four circles are wired together at the center and soldered. The points where the circles overlap are also wired together and soldered.

A center support is constructed from a very light plastic end cap from a shipping tube. It is about 3" in diameter and the wire top hat lays across it with two pieces of wire punched thru and bent over to secure it.

The neat part is a yellow plastic piece used to attach screws in sheetroc the split end facing down. This supports the whole assembly nicely when slid down about 6" on the upper most section of the SLV. The top wire from the coil attaches to one of the thru wires in the cap with a small alligator clip.

The whole assembly is very light and is easily supported by the upper most section of the SLV. I certainly would not use it in any wind but it seems to work great. And my Wife thinks it looks like a flower.

Unfortunately this setup will only tune 80 and 40, it is too long for 30M. I guess I could find a compromise length for the higher bands that would cover 30 if I ever get the high bands to work.

I was hoping to get this thing working in time for QRP TTF, I will be operating at a Tailgate hamfest sponsored by the Chesapeake Amateur Radio Service (CARS).

I started to write "please contribute your thoughts" but I think I may be setting myself up ;-).

Ideas?

72/73's,

--Rick, KE4IZH

QRP-L # 493
72507.235@compuserve.com
Chesapeake, Va.

MP2.1K

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 20:08:27 -0600 (MDT)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: arnie@radiohc.org
Subject: [8758] Solar Info: QRPTTF needs help!
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980421192744.25171A-100000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Here's the current solar summary for those who don't want to read the entire NOAA Solar Forecast below.

The sun has been very quiet ... in fact T00 quiet. Solar flux has steadily dropped in the past two weeks from 141 to today's 92. Due to enhanced proton events, the geomagnetic field is active and polar absorption is high, though now in decline. Hopefully OK for the AL7/VY1 team. The daily smoothed A-index of geomagnetic activity is currently at 10 (active) with forecasts for friday at 20 (minor storm levels). QRPTTF on saturday will be included in tomorrows forecast.

Furthermore, a developing coronal hole is allowing gobs of particle radiation to escape the sun, striking the earth's magnetic field to churn it up to active or storm levels. Whether this will persist through saturday is not yet know.

With the current flux at 92 and A-index at 10, doesn't mean the bands are dead, but a bit "mushy" (probably little 15M propagation) and a bit noisy. With the static sun, it probably won't get worse, and *does* have room to improve (say a few nice flares friday afternoon ... enough to raise the solar flux to 110 or so, but the resulting geomagnetic storm to hit sunday!).

YOUR BEST DEFENSE is to have a good, tuned antenna. If a vertical, such as the SLV, have a good radial system on them for lower noise and lower radiation angle, combined with a good dipole/inverted vee for the higher radiation angles. The combination of the two means you can take advantage of the conditions at hand, which will likely vary throughout QRP TTF.

72, Paul NA5N

> JOINT USAF/NOAA REPORT OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY
> SDF NUMBER 111 ISSUED AT 2200Z ON 21 APR 1998

> IA. ANALYSIS OF SOLAR ACTIVE REGIONS AND ACTIVITY FROM 20/2100Z
> TO 21/2100Z: SOLAR ACTIVITY WAS VERY LOW. THE ONLY ACTIVITY OF NOTE
> WAS AN ERUPTIVE PROMINENCE THAT OCCURRED ON THE WEST LIMB NEAR N30.

West limb means the earth is out of the trajectory and we'll likely see no effects of this eruption.

> (N21W53) DECAYED SLIGHTLY IN WHITE LIGHT AREA BUT IS STILL
> EXHIBITING OCCASIONAL PLAGE FLUCTUATIONS AND SURGING.

Plage (the dark areas around sun spots) are a sometimes indication that an area may be developing to produce possible disturbances. Fluctuations and surging often caused by developing magnetic fields.

> IB. SOLAR ACTIVITY FORECAST: SOLAR ACTIVITY IS EXPECTED TO BE VERY
> LOW TO LOW. REGION 8205 HAS POTENTIAL TO PRODUCE AN ISOLATED C-CLASS
> FLARE.

A C-class flare won't effect the geomagnetic field much at this point, but it COULD at least raise the solar flux above 100 very quickly.

> IIA. GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY SUMMARY FROM 20/2100Z TO 21/2100Z:
> THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD WAS QUIET TO UNSETTLED. THE GREATER THAN 10 MEV
> PROTON EVENT THAT BEGAN AT 20/1130Z IS STILL IN PROGRESS. A MAXIMUM
> VALUE OF 1700 PFU WAS REACHED AT 21/1205. THE EVENT APPEARS TO BE
> IN DECLINE NOW WITH A CURRENT VALUE OF 640 PFU. THE GREATER THAN 100
> MEV EVENT PEAKED AT 7.4 PFU AT 21/1255Z AND IS CURRENTLY AT 2.5 PFU.

The 10MEV (10 Million Electron Volts) and 100MEV protons are just different energy levels of measuring proton (heavy) particle emissions. PFU - Proton Flux Units. Basically the cause of polar absorption event ongoing, but in decline.

> IIB. GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECAST: THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD IS
> EXPECTED TO CONTINUE AT QUIET TO UNSETTLED LEVELS.

Unsettled is usually characterized by short periods of bursty static, more at the "nuisance" level.

> AN EXTENSION OF
> THE SOUTHERN CORONAL HOLE WILL MOVE INTO FAVORABLE POSITION FOR
> GEOEFFECTIVNESS ON DAY TWO AND THREE. EXPECT OCCASIONAL ACTIVE
> PERIODS DURING THIS PERIOD. THE PROTON EVENT IN PROGRESS IS EXPECTED
> TO LAST THROUGH TOMORROW.

Active conditions moves the geomagnetic disturbances from the "nuisance" class to "rough copy" (my definitions, not NOAA's -hi), but not

disabling HF communications.

Coronal holes can come and go very quickly. The situation may greatly improve over the next day or two.

> III. EVENT PROBABILITIES 22 APR-24 APR

> CLASS M 05/05/05

> CLASS X 01/01/01

> PROTON 05/05/01

> PCAF IN PROGRESS

^^^^

Polar Cap Absorption Event ... now in progress. Sorry Larsen!
This can sometimes improve north-south propagation. Good for the Cubans.

> IV. PENTICTON 10.7 CM FLUX

> OBSERVED 21 APR 92

> PREDICTED 22 APR-24 APR 092/090/090 YUCK!!!

> 90 DAY MEAN 21 APR 104

> V. GEOMAGNETIC A INDICES

> OBSERVED AFR/AP 20 APR 009/010

> PREDICTED AFR/AP 22 APR-24 APR 012/010-012/015-012/020

^^^^ ^^^^^ ^^^^^

Wed. Thurs. Fri.

I'll update these daily unti QRP TTF.

72, Paul NA5N
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
VLA and VLBA Radio Telescopes
Socorro, New Mexico

"Astronomy is looking up"

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 20:14:08 -0600 (MDT)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8759] Re: Elmer101: A VFO experiment to try...
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980421201224.25171C-1000000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Excellent hands-on description of how an oscillator works, Glenn.
For those that missed it, back up a few posts, undelete Glenn's post

and read it! Very concisely stated.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 22:02:52 -0500
From: Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8760] Fist Club?
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980421220252.006a190c@pop.wwn.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

I downloaded a application for membership and it ask for a Sponsor. Do
you need a Sponsor? Thanks

<paraindent><param>out</param>73

</paraindent>KB0PTE

Wayne

(CW is the way to communicate.)

QRP-L #1058

Check out my Web Page.

<http://www.wwn.net/walexander>

E-Mail Address: walexander@wwn.net

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 22:49:07 -0400
From: "Ken Burrough" <ne0c@1st.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8761] Fw: Fist Club?

Message-ID: <002001bd6d99\$c6625980\$83d633d1@ne0c.1st.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="----=_NextPart_000_000B_01BD6D77.B13C5960"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=_NextPart_000_000B_01BD6D77.B13C5960
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Wayne

No you do not need a sponsor to join the Fists CW Club. Fill out the =
application for membership and state you downloaded the application from =
the internet. Many join this way. Fists runs a free QSL buro for =
members, this alone makes membership cost effective. Hope to work you =
with your Fists Number.

Ken/ne0c----QRP-L 1524----Fists 3014----QRP ARCI 9154
-----Original Message-----
From: Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, April 21, 1998 10:23 PM
Subject: Fist Club?

I downloaded a application for membership and it ask for a Sponsor. Do
you need a Sponsor? Thanks
73
KB0PTE
Wayne
(CW is the way to communicate.)
QRP-L #1058=20

Check out my Web Page.
<http://www.wwn.net/walexander>
E-Mail Address: walexander@wwn.net

-----=_NextPart_000_000B_01BD6D77.B13C5960
Content-Type: text/html;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD W3 HTML//EN">

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<META content=3Dtext/html; charset=3Diso-8859-1 =

http-equiv=3DContent-Type>

<META content=3D'"MSHTML 4.72.2106.6"' name=3DGENERATOR>

</HEAD>

<BODY bgcolor=3D#ffffff>

<DIV>Hi Wayne</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>No you do not need a sponsor to join the Fists CW =
Club. <=20

Fill out the application for membership and state you downloaded the =
application=20

from the internet. <=20 Many join this way. <=20 Fists runs a free QSL =
buro=20

for members, this alone makes membership cost effective. <=20 Hope to =
work you=20

with your Fists Number.</DIV>

<DIV> </DIV>

<DIV>Ken/ne0c----QRP-L <=20 1524----Fists 3014----QRP =
ARCI <=20

9154</DIV>

<DIV>-----Original =

Message-----
From:=20

Wayne Alexander <<=20

href=3D"mailto:walexander@wwn.net">walexander@wwn.net>
To: =
Low=20

Power Amateur Radio Discussion <<=20

href=3D"mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU">qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: =
Tuesday,=20

April 21, 1998 10:23 PM
Subject: Fist =

Club?

</DIV><=20

downloaded a application for membership and it ask for a Sponsor. =

Do
you need=20

a Sponsor?=20

Thanks
<?param =

out>73
<?param =

the way to communicate.)
QRP-L #1058

Check out my Web=20

Page.
http://www.wwn.net/walexander
E-Mail Address:=20

walexander@wwn.net

</BODY></HTML>

-----_NextPart_000_000B_01BD6D77.B13C5960--

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 23:07:01 -0400
From: "Joe E. Eder" <joe_eder@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Distribution <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8762] Re: MFJ Loop
Message-ID: <199804212307_MC2-3AA3-90EB@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Jim Lyons wrote:

"He wants to maximize his chance of making contacts and =
minimize RFI to neighbours in the building. How should he orient the =
loop?"

MFJ says the radiation perpendicular to the plane of the loop is =
down substantially from that in the plane of the loop. The layout
of the apartment building is therefore significant: if multi-story,
probably orient horizontally to minimize RFI; if single story, orient
vertically with the loop perpendicular to the neighbors. (MFJ manual
is pretty clear on this. See their website at www.mfjenterprises.com)

Also, if it's a single story building and elevation is a problem, then
vertical is the way to go. The fool thing doesn't work at all well
horizontally at heights under 20' -- personal experience here!

So to summarize the above, How to orient? -- It depends. Isn't
that the answer you expected anyway ;-) :-) =

72 es 73

Joe -- KW5OK=

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 22:40:04 -0500
From: "The Yates Family" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8763] RE: COUPLED LOOP IMPEDANCES
Message-ID: <000101bd6da0\$571c2860\$992ea497@hal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed,

I've been experimenting with small transmitting loops (< 1/10 wavelength circumference) for many years now and I have found that if you make the primary coupling loop approximately 1/5 the diameter of the larger secondary you will be very close to a good match. If the small coupling loop is slightly larger than necessary, you can simply rotate the plane of the small loop within the plane of the larger loop to obtain variable coupling and the desired match. Once this point is found the match is usually good enough throughout the entire frequency range of the antenna so as not to require any further tuning even when the frequency is changed. The match is very easy to obtain and is not nearly as critical as is the tuning of the resonant frequency of the large loop.

I have used the "gamma" match as well and it works well although I prefer the loop coupling since it is then a simple matter to provide an electrostatic shield during the construction of the primary loop and I believe the balance of the antenna better.

73,
Steve, AA5TB

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 20:43:16 -0700 (MST)
From: ki7mn@dancris.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, azqrp@dancris.com
Subject: [8764] New Schematics
Message-ID: <199804220343.UAA27763@user2.dancris.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dan Tayloe, N7VE, the designer of the swr meter that is in the ZM-2 tuner, has done it again. I have posted on my web page
<<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>> schematics of his SCAF, mini-SCAF and LED Power meter.

Looks like more good stuff from Dan.
72,73

Bob KI7MN Norcal 1228, QRP-L 271, ARCI 8918, CQC 274, AKQRP 30
<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 23:47:38 -0400
From: "Jim Barrett - KC2DCC" <jbarrett@stny.lrun.com>
To: <n4js@pobox.com>
Cc: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8765] Re: Strange NW30 problem
Message-ID: <008a01bd6da1\$66342ea0\$1d80d2cc@default.stny.lrun.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: N4JS <n4js@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, April 21, 1998 6:29 PM
Subject: Strange NW30 problem

>I have been working on my NW30 from Dan's. I have the receiver working
>great. I put the .1 cap across the filter input, and the sidetone is
>acceptable. BUT, I had no output!
>
>While trouble shooting, I happened to put my RF probe on the hot end of
>the 5.6K resistor in the buffer (2N2222) stage, at the output of L4 (I think
>it was R27), Anyway, WHAM, 6 watts showed on the WM2 I had on the output of
>the rig! When I removed the RF probe, zilch. I then tried a DC voltmeter at
>the same spot....6 watts, then gone when I removed it. Solder connections
>look good good, resistor checks right value...what gives? I had to quit
>working on it and go to work, but will check it tomorrow. Really strange
>one.

I have an NW-40 which (fortunately) worked well the first time - but I have
seen this kind of problem in other circuits I've worked on in the past. (I
was a field service tech with Motorola for many years).

It's possible that the resistor (R27) has an intermittent connection
internally. It doesn't happen often, but occasionally I've run across carbon
film or composition resistors that (evidently) have a microscopic crack
where the lead enters the body. The pressure of applying an RF or DC probe

might be just enough to temporarily seal the connection. My suggestion would be to replace the resistor in question. Might not be the problem at all, but on the other hand... Try pressing on the same spot with a non-conductive item, (like a plastic tuning tool), to see if that also causes the transmitter to start working.

I'm sure you'll love the NW-30 once you get it running. It's a great little rig - I've been racking up contacts left and right with my 40 meter version.

73

Jim Barrett - KC2DCC

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:04:13 -0700
From: "Jim Sharp" <lobar@doitnow.com>
To: "QRP group" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8766] Thanks agn for RS SWR meter info
Message-ID: <00f901bd6da3\$b66f82a0\$5a7e3cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great bunch of folks out there!
Thanks to everyone who responded to my ? abt the RS SWR meter.

72 KC7GHP PEORIA AZ dit dit

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 00:04:05 -0400
From: Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8767] 200LX sites
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980422040405.0100a684@mail.infoave.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

OK all you 200LX heads out there, here's a list of sites to peruse:

<http://www.thaddeus.com/ptp.htm>

The Palmtop Paper Online - Thaddeus Computing
THE #1 support publication for HP 95LX, 100LX, 200LX Palmtops

<http://www.pdapage.com/>
PDAPage - Price comparison of palmtop sources

<http://www.times2tech.com/>
Times2 Tech - Memory and double-speed upgrades for 200LX (neat products)

<http://www.shier.com/>
SHIER Systems - Software and other product for palmtops

<http://www.palmtop.net/super.html>
S.U.P.E.R. Pages - More shareware and freeware for the 200LX than you could ever use

<http://people.delphi.com/davidcolston/>
NetTamer Home Page - Internet browser and email package for 200LX

<http://www.tech.net/technotes/technote.cfm?Cat=2>
Tech Notes for the 200LX

<http://www.dasoft.com/products.html>
D & A Software - for the 200LX

Also, try the comp.sys.palmtop newsgroup.

Rick - W4SEA

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 23:08:26 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: we6w@qsl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [8768] Re: COUPLED LOOP IMPEDANCES
Message-ID: <353D6D3A.EE90B2C9@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed, Ted Hart wrote most of the material on small loops (that actually work) that has appeared in QST and the Handbook. I believe that his work was done largely with the coupled-loop system. Suggest you look him up - he lives in Florida, despite his W5 call. He has done extensive analysis and modelling of the small loop antenna. Sorry I can't remember his call

or address.

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Ed Loranger wrote:

>
> This question involves short transmitting loops with a circumference
> less than 1/3 wavelength at the highest operating frequency.
>
> If you feed the loop with a gamma match, the tap is fairly easy
> to find.
>
> But what if you feed the loop with a smaller, concentric loop
> inside the first?
>
> I've been looking for any formulas or typical design (rule-of-thumb)
> information but this info has been lacking. Although it is
> apparent that the smaller loop circumference is usually about 1/8th the
> circumference
> of the larger loop.
>
> Does anyone have information on concentric coupled loop impedance
> transformations?
>
> Thanks in advance.
> -Ed
>

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 23:31:06 -0500

From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>

To: n4js@pobox.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8769] Re: Strange NW30 problem

Message-ID: <353D728A.EFFA7685@swbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wonder if the final amplifier is going into oscillation when disturbed
by the probe, etc.

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

N4JS wrote:

>

> I have been working on my NW30 from Dan's. I have the receiver working

> great. I put the .1 cap across the filter input, and the sidetone is

> acceptable. BUT, I had no output!

>

> While trouble shooting, I happened to put my RF probe on the hot end of

> the 5.6K resistor in the buffer (2N2222) stage, at the output of L4 (I think

> it was R27), Anyway, WHAM, 6 watts showed on the WM2 I had on the output of

> the rig! When I removed the RF probe, zilch. I then tried a DC voltmeter at

> the same spot....6 watts, then gone when I removed it. Solder connections

> look good good, resistor checks right value...what gives? I had to quit

> working on it and go to work, but will check it tomorrow. Really strange

> one.

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:58:43 -0700

From: Gary Evans <gevans@lightspeed.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [8770] Not QRP

Message-ID: <353D7902.8DA51FAC@lightspeed.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for some help in identifying an old piece of radio equipment that I picked up several years ago. It is a "2-B Tuning Unit" manufactured by Western Electric. The patent date is 1920. It is approximately 10 inches square and 6 inches deep. There are four dials on the front. The upper-left is named Antenna and has a tuned and untuned position. The upper-right is named Kilocycles and has a 375-600 position and a 475-1500 position. In the lower-right there is an "antenna tuning" dial and in the lower-right there is a "coupling" dial.

Obviously from the name it's some type of tuner, but I'm wondering if anybody has any further information on it or where on the web I might be able to more information.

Thanks...Gary

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:05:35 -0700
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: we6w@qsl.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8771] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <353D6C8F.1E2D@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Man-alive, Ed. I thought I was a nut.... Go for it. I suggest a paddle key on the right handlebar, where the shifter goes. The Paddlette comes to mind.

You realize that for me to retain rights to 'chief cw nut', I'm going to have to break out my unicycle and, and, and..... put a whip on it (yeah, that's it). I think I'll forget about a ground rod, though.

Jim W7LS

Ed Loranger wrote:

>
> I had another great ragchew with Jim/AE6N last night. Apparently
> my question wasn't ill-received 8D
>
> I asked, very tentatively, if I was silly for contemplating
> HF cw operation while riding my bicycle.
>
> Well apparently it is being done. I just haven't worked
> anyone /BM <=== I made that up!
>
> Anyway, the real questions I have to get me started are:
> 1) How to stabilize the rig with all the bumping around.
> 2) Method of keying.
> 3) Antenna system. (I'm thinking tuned short loop 3/4" CU tubing!
> OF course.)
>
> Hey. I wonder what it'll take to resonate the bike frame :):)
>
> OH. To help answer someone's earlier question about the horizontal
> short loops: The horizontal loop needs to be as high as the
> dipole (From what I've read) due to severe ground losses.
>

> BONUS Information I learned. All of my Antenna Engineering (Jasik),
> W8JK's
> "Antennas", and the Stutzman/Thiele Antenna books all show that
> short
> transmitting loops $\leq .1$ wavelength circumference have minimum nulls
> above 45 degree elevation.
>
> I proved this last night with the QSO with Jess/N0TFI, (Thanks for
> your report
> Jess -- Good job). I got good signal throughout 360 degree rotation
> of
> the 3 foot diameter loop (On 14.060 MHz) and the only difference was
> the NULLING OUT of local Noise from my QTH when the loop was
> broadside
> as seen from the kitchen/TV area. So it works great on the low
> angle
> QRM signals.
>
> Not bad qso with the antenna up between 3 to 8 feet on 20 meters/QRP
> both ways!
>
> 72/Ed
> --
> 72, Ed, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
> <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1998 23:33:26 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com (Gary L Surrency)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8772] Increasing the output of a Norcal NC40A (Long)
Message-ID: <19980421.233326.10814.1.gsurrency@juno.com>

Gang, (and NC40A owners)

Having recently completed a NC40A, I was tinkering around and trying things to increase the power up to ~ 5 watts. All I could get out of the supplied 2SC799 was about 3 watts. The following mods did not require any changes to the collector choke, or the driver transformer - T1. Of course, these mods may also apply to your Sierra, since it uses a near identical TX output stage.

Of course, there is the MRF237 that many have used for the PA. I have a few of these too, but you must remember to bend the leads so that the MRF237 transistor is mounted 180 degrees from the way the 2SC799 mounts. In other words, the collector and emitter are reversed on the MRF237 from

the way the collector and emitter are placed on the 2SC799. <grumble> :-(

If there was room under the PCB, you could simply mount the MRF237 on the bottom without shaping the leads. That way, the MRF237's pinout would work just fine. But there isn't enough clearance in the NC40A for that, so that's not an option - unless the Sierra has more room. Heck.

So, you can push the base lead between the collector and emitter a little, and also bend the emitter and collector in the direction of the base lead so you have about an equal amount of lead bending. Plug it in and you should be able to get up to 5 or maybe even 6 watts if you tweak the transmitter bandpass filters carefully, and of course it doesn't hurt to check out the low-pass filter network to see if it is spot-on too. I measured the 330pf and 820 pf caps in mine and they were OK. But I still put in some silver micas replacements just to be sure I wasn't losing anything in the ceramics dielectrics. ;-)

I also found if L8 windings are squeezed together a little, it helped to peak the output power level without introducing any spurious products. L7 is just fine with the leads spread around the core as is. No gain to be had there.

However, there is still another option available. If you can find some 2N3924 transistors, they are a direct fit with no lead re-arranging required. The ones I have are almost as good as the MRF237's, and produce darn near 5 watts at full drive. I had to replace the 36v zener in the kit with a 43v unit from NTE, since the 36v zener was warming up and shunting some power at about 5 watts even when using a 50 ohm dummy load. I also tried several 2N2222A types at the driver, including my favorite R/S MPS2222A device, but none of them seemed to increase the output much.

I have yet to find the spec's for the 2N3924, but I read about them in the ARRL's QRP Power in the article about the NW-40. Turns out they are good subs for the rather meek 2SC799 in the NC40A kit. Just be sure to clip apart an old IC socket that has the machine-turned pins, and use 3 of the pin sockets for Q7, the PA transistor, while you are searching for that perfect device. That way, you'll be sure to not ruin the PCB as you change transistors and it's a lot faster too. ;-)

I have mine turned down to ~4 watts now with the drive control, and the 2N3924 I am using runs pretty cool to the touch with the supplied heat sink.

For those who are more adventurous, the May 1997 issue of QST had some additional ways to increase the NC40A's output. It's the issue with the 300W Class-E project on the front cover. The info is on page 42 in the fine print in center column. I haven't tried it. (yet)

BTW, I checked the crystals supplied with the kit. They are said to be matched by Wilderness Radio, and they sure are! I found 4 to use in the IF filter that were very close in frequency. Three were on 4.914073, and another one was at 4.914070 ! The other two were at 4.914086 and 4.914068. They went into the BFO and TX osc. Amazing!

I haven't made a QSO with it yet, but all indications are that it is a first-rate performer, and an extremely well packaged and designed kit. My NC40A is set up to tune from 7.000 to 7.051 Mhz. I hope to work some of you on it very soon.

It was such a pleasure to build! Thanks Norcal, Wayne Burdick, and Wilderness Radio for bringing such a fine rig to the QRP world.

72 and good luck!

Gary Surrency AB7MY
S&S TAC-1(40&80m) ARK30 38S OHR100 w/KC-2 HW-9 TS-570D
QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

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Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 03:12:35 -0400
From: Willie Martin <71052.134@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8773] Portable Operations
Message-ID: <199804220313_MC2-3AA9-C0F8@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Hello,

Looking for advise on using several Qrp transmitters (20 & 40 meters) built when first licensed. Can they be easily used with a portable shortwave radio as a receiver for CW contacts? =

Any suggestions are appreciated. Have on order a OHR 100A and Emtech

radio, but would like to make some contacts with my first Qrp rigs.

Willie C. Martin, KE6DKH/5
Texarkana, USA (From the twin cities of Texarkana Arkansas & Texarkana,=
Texas)

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 05:09:04 EDT
From: Bensondj <Bensondj@aol.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8774] Elmer 101/ Enclosures
Message-ID: <98572c0c.353db3b3@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

gang-

I've gotten inquiries about the short complement of parts I've shipped for the SW+ enclosure kits. I'd mentioned before that the cases themselves will be along later, and everyone's cool with that.

When I started shipping connectors and harnesses for the enclosure kits, I had neither enough knobs nor DC power connectors on hand to fill every enclosure order with those items. Rather than end up with yet another variant (i.e, something else to track), I elected to hold these aside and group them with the case later on. In the meantime, the materials I've provided should be sufficient to cover the Elmer 101 activities. When I start shipping the cases themselves, the knobs, DC power connectors and wire and various enclosure hardware will be along as well. Thanks for your patience-

73, Dave- NN1G
Small Wonder Labs

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 05:47:19 -0500
From: <FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <jjmcd@mdn.net>
Subject: [8775] Re: Mobile Antennas

Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=State-of-Wiscons%l=MAIL04-980422104719Z-73289@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One of the best things I have found for mounting a mobile antenna in a removable fashion is one of the large 3 or 4 magnet mounts. These are made using 5" (or larger) magnets and heavy aluminum cross bars. Be careful when you attach it so that it doesn't scratch the paint. It might be difficult to get on short notice but they seem to work pretty well.

Heck, I have even modified one to support a screwdriver antenna on top of my minivan (w/ an additional brace onto the kayak roof racks). If you are using one on your own vehicle, you may also want to attach a strap (using a gasketed sheet metal screw) to the roof metal.

73 (es 72) de N9WR ; Don C. Faith III

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 06:50:45 EDT
From: Bensondj <Bensondj@aol.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: mikemo@ibm.net
Subject: [8776] Elmer 101- power supply filtering
Message-ID: <4ef3ffe.353dcb88@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

gang-

Mike Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net> wrote:

>>Looking at the schematic, you could put 12 volts A.C. on the inputs and it would work, with the diode acting as a half wave rectifier and the cap as a filter. I don't know if that 220 microfarad cap could filter enough. Your RF out would probably have a nasty 60hz AM component. Any opinions on this?

That would work for the receive mode, since the current demand is pretty modest, but it'd be "bad news" for transmitting. Without going through the math, the commodity in use is charge- the expression is $Q(\text{charge}) = C \cdot V$. For

an essentially constant current out of the holding capacitor, the change in capacitor voltage or "droop" is easily calculated. The change in charge (and therefore voltage) is approximated as $I * T$ (the current is assumed constant to reduce an Ordeal-by-Integral Calculus to simple algebra) 1/60th of a second is an eternity when you're pulling a few hundred mA out of the capacitor. For a worst-case (rule of thumb) 5% hum modulation on your CW signal, this works out to a few thousands of microfarads.

73, Dave- NN1G

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 07:01:27 -0400
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8777] Sputnik II "Diplome" received
Message-ID: <852565EE.003C0F75.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

I got mine, too! I'm number 101 (I think). But it was postmarked "Paris", a few days ago. I suspect they bagged all the envelopes up and sent them home with the first guy who was headed that way, thus saving considerable postage.

A very nice map of Reunion Island was included. I confess, I had to look it up, and the guy behind the counter at the P.O. needed help, too.

I find out now that the frequency of the beeps was significant, and if I hadn't been out camping, I would have connected the RX to a sound card and made a recording. I think the frequency mapped to spacecraft internal temperature.

Ain't QRP (both radios and islands) great?

72,
Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 07:10:39 -0400
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8778] QRPTTF: MA/CT/RI 40m expedition
Message-ID: <852565EE.003C90D7.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Spent last evening in the garage, figuring out how to clamp a small piece of plywood to an aluminum beach chair so as to create an operating position.

I have to hike in to the spot, it's about 1/2 mile from the road, up a hill, so there are benefits to being able to fit everything I need on or in a frame pack.

I also built a PVC dipole center coupling unit, using 1-1/2" pipe and caps. After an hour or so with the drill press, it looks pretty good. I modelled it after a combination of the PVC Gusher and a military center unit I saw once. The gusher has no strain relief for the dipole, but the military unit has two extra hooks to take the strain off the electrical connections. Now, I can make small loops in the ends of the wire and hook them to the strain relief, then connect the ends to the nice brass bolts and wingnuts. Yup, I'll post a photo on <<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/1862>> after the contest, probably.

I'll be on 7040+/-, using my SST into an inverted vee. Looking forward to working all of you. Cuba and FL come in really well, so maybe I'll work Arnie.

My wife reminded me to take my head net. It's black fly season up here.

72,
Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 08:23:46 EDT
From: aa5yx@juno.com (John Harper AA5YX/2)
To: 71052.134@compuserve.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8779] Re: Portable Operations
Message-ID: <19980422.082255.7247.1.AA5YX@juno.com>

On Wed, 22 Apr 1998 03:12:35 -0400 Willie Martin
<71052.134@compuserve.com> writes:
>Looking for advise on using several Qrp transmitters (20 & 40 meters)
>built
>when first licensed. Can they be easily used with a portable shortwave
>radio as a receiver for CW contacts?
>
>Any suggestions are appreciated. Have on order a OHR 100A and
>Emtech
>radio, but would like to make some contacts with my first Qrp rigs.

>Willie C. Martin, KE6DKH/5

Hi Willie,

My first QRP contacts were made the way you describe. The receiver was a Magnavox D2999 SWL receiver that I bought in Singapore to listen to the VOA and the transmitter was one of those 30 dollar Ramsey kits for 30 meters. The antenna for the transmitter was a dipole and for the receiver it was just the telescoping whip that came attached to it. I had no problem working whoever I could hear but I had a heckuva time hearing who I could work! The main problem is that receivers like this are not really made for CW reception - the BFO's were added as an afterthought in my opinion - and every time I called CQ, I was answered by a huge pile-up (I was VQ9BL at the time).

Just make sure your receiver and transmitter are tuned to the same freq. I did this by turning down the RF gain on the receiver and listening to my own transmitted signal as I called or answered a CQ. The receiver also served as my sidetone generator in the same manner.

In short, yes it can be done but there are better ways. It'll be fun until your OHR-100A is built. Good luck!

John Harper AA5YX/2 (ex: KA5BBL, KI5OW, VQ9BL)
TenTec Century 21, HW-9, NorCal 40A, OHR-100A/20m, 38S
NJ-QRP 148

<http://home.att.net/~j..harper>

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Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 08:29:52 -0400
From: Greg Weinfurtner <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8780] Capacitors sold
Message-ID: <v03110701b16392ec7d45@[132.235.72.188]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Guys,

Thanks for the offers, they're sold, Rich was faster on the draw. (Or keyboard...)

73 de NS80

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 07:30:23 -0600
From: John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8781] Re: 200LX users
Message-ID: <353DF0EF.1B41FC50@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick Sealey wrote:

>

> OK all you 200LX heads out there, here's a list of sites to peruse:

Thanks Rick,

OK, all you 951x/1001x/2001x QRP users out there. Send me a note

and I'll compile a list of us and forward it back out to everyone who responds so we will know who we are. There may be some interest in a separate list, but for now we can just keep it at the level of maintaining our own alias or nickname list. After a few days, I will email out to all who respond.

tnx es 72 es 1x - john - n0hj

John A. Evans	Chief Systems Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164	Titan Software Systems
Fax: (719) 528-1888	1115 Elkton Drive, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com	Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 09:51:05 -0400
From: Derek Brown <DBrown@RFMD.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8782] "QRPP," the NorCal publication
Message-ID:
<c=US#a=_%p=RF_Micro_Devices%l=PACHACUTEC-980422135105Z-2796@proxy1.rfmd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone received the latest edition or know when it's due out?

Derek Brown, WF4I
Greensboro, NC
dbrown@rfmd.com

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 09:51:27 -0500 (EST)
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>
To: 72507.235@compuserve.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8783] RE: SLV Help! (Long)
Message-ID: <35489.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 21 Apr 1998 21:42:13 -0400,

Rick McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com> writes:

> I've been playing around with my new coil for the SLV. It is an Air Dux
> coil about 5" long, 1-3/4" diameter and about 15 turns per inch.
>
This coil has a total inductance of about 75 uh.

> I am using three, 3 conductor rotator cable radials cut for 40, 30 & 20M
> and two of the RS multiband antenna 5 conductor elements left as cut.

This is as good as anything but it's not necessary to cut them to resonance as laying them on the ground will detune them. Just put as many wires as you can of 10 feet or more.

>
> I cannot tune it for 20 or 15M. It comes close to 15 at maybe 23 Mhz and
> won't get anywhere near 20M. Tunes great on 40 and 30M.

This doesn't surprise me. Your system is just too long to be tuned as a 1/4 wave vertical on these bands and the coil I think is too small to tune it as a 3/4 wave antenna. On 20 meters a 1/4 wave is about 16 ft so with a 20 ft length with the coil shorted out then the system should be tuned about 13mhz or a little lower. With ground losses though the SWR may look pretty good at 20 meters. With a given length of the antenna as you move the loading coil up the antenna it requires more inductance to get resonance. I think that the SLV uses a 20 ft pole. If the pole is greater than 8.5 ft then you can't tune it on 10 meters and if greater than 11 ft can't be tuned to 15 meters or higher as these lengths are greater than 1/4 wavelength without the coil. You can, as I said earlier, tune it as a 3/4 wave but you need a lot of inductance.

> I suspect that somehow having the coil located at the midpoint on the
> pole is the problem.

Not really the problem.

) Do you think moving the coil down lower will solve the tuning problem?
Not really but it may help if you have ALMOST enough inductance at the mid-point.

> While playing around I built a top hat that appears to work and will tune
> down to 3.5 Mhz using the above configuration and the full length of the
> coil.

This is the way to go to get the lower frequencies but you don't want the top hat on the higher frequencies as you need less loading not more. Once again the system is too long on 10,15 & 20 meters.

> Unfortunately this setup will only tune 80 and 40, it is too long for
> 30M. I guess I could find a compromise length for the higher bands that
> would cover 30 if I ever get the high bands to work.

Well you have it all together at this point. For the length of the SLV you can use it on 80-40 & 30 meters. If you want the 20, 15 and 10 meter bands on one antenna then you will have to set the total system length to 8.5 feet and load more heavily on 30 to 80 meters or get enough inductance to tune the longer system to 3/4 wavelength on 10-20 meters.

>

Good luck, either way is doable.

Look for me some Wed night on 3947 Khz at 7:30 pm as net control of the Virginia Fone Net

72 Jim K4CGY qrp-l #72

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:02:53 -0400 (EDT)
From: n4js@pobox.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8784] Re: NW30
Message-ID: <XFMail.980422100253.n4js@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

Thanks for the responses. U haven't had a chance to do much. The XYL's Villager got run over by an idiot in an 18 wheeler making a turn in front of her. Cut too short and the body of the trailer crunched the windshield, etc. (Nope, she couldn't back up, hemmied in by car behind). Not hurt, but lots of pa[er]work, etc. I did check to see where the output was...it's right on 10.108 where I was tuned. Nice and clean, too. I didn't have a chance to try the nonconductive tool test..will tonight.

Thanks again.

Sent at 10:02:53 on 22-Apr-98

	John L. Sielke	n4js@amsat.org	n4js@pobox.com
_ \ _ / _ _	n4js@qsl.net	NJ Grid:FM29LN	
. ' _ _ \ _ _ \	http://www.qsl.net/n4js NJ-QRP #57 QRP-L #884		
_ \ _ \ _ _ / _ _ /	QRP-ARCI	CQC #443	CQrp #50 AKQrp ARQrp
NE-QRP #507 G-QRP #9544	NorCal #1989	QCWA FISTS #2781	ARS #243

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:23:06 EDT
From: "Brian Jones" <brian_jones@uk.ibm.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8785] Elmer kit arrived
Message-ID: <199804221423.KAA41654@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"O frabjous day! Callooh Callay!"

My Elmer 40m kit has arrived here in the UK.

"Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!"

UK Customs and Excise charged me the equivalent of over \$12.50 US in
import duty, VAT and collection charge :-(Even worse they opened the
package so I have to inventory it tonight (OK so I was going to anyway!)

Still I am a "Beamish Boy" this afternoon and hopefully may get chance to
at least read the manually through thoroughly tonight so I'm not too far
behind the rest of the class.

Brian - G0UKB

Brian Jones
Java Technology Centre
HURSLEY MP 146 Ext 246896 (+44 1962 816896)
BEJONES AT WINVMD bejones@hursley.ibm.com

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 08:34:06 -0600
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8786] Bicycle CW
Message-ID: <199804221434.IAA07257@mailrelay.sni.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I use a keyer, CMOS, built into an old style hand calculator case. The kind

that used 4 AA nicads. Four of the pads are for the memories and two of the pads, in my case nos. 8 and 9, are wired as a paddle. The battery compartment is wired to take 3 AA's to power the keyer forever, I even use the calculator power switch.

The whole thing is then mounted on an old headlamp handlebar bracket.

With good selections of memory messages 80% of most Q's need very little "hand" sending.

72, Bob KI0G

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 11:14:49 -0400
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [8787] Dayton Booth Available
Message-ID: <01BD6DE1.07A58880.tracy@bytemark.com>

Hi Guys! Here's a goodie that would otherwise not be available. At last minute I was able to acquire three booths at Dayton. I only need one.

I went in on the three with a partner, so now I'm holding one that we don't need. We each needed one, but the only way we could get them was to purchase all three.

So, any takers for half or one table? Email me direct if you're interested.

Tracy, #1453
ByteMark / Amidon
Tracy@bytemark.com

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 09:08:47 -0600
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: "Rich Dailey, KA8OKH" <ka8okh@som-uky.campus.mci.net>
Subject: [8788] RE: 38S
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980422090847.00913250@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I've seen more unbuilt 38 special kits for sale than I've
>heard on the air. What's going on here?

>

>Mine works great... if you work me on 30m, 99% of the
>time I'm using my 38s. I love it.

>

Have you looked at the output of yours on a spectrum analyzer?? :-)

I regularly use mine on 30M also ... but I don't love it! It took me many hours of experimenting, four FET's, a couple of diodes and a bunch of chip capacitors to tame it! Even the RIT now works (no chirp!). However, it still has a spur at ~6 MHz about 28dB down that I intend to tackle some day...

72, Larry W1HUE/7

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 12:22:05 -0400
From: "G. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8789] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <353E192D.CA6CB3CF@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, tell me if I am out of control but if someone can qrp while on a bike am I off track if I was going to try qrp while in a canoe or while paddling along on a calm lake? Just wondering as I am going to purchase a canoe for camping this summer and sure would like to take along a qrp rig if the fishing or paddling gets a bit too passive.

I'm sure I can pull over to the bank of a river and throw a wire into the trees and make contacts but what about while really in the canoe? Anyone done this? Maybe I've got spring fever! Would this be qrp/marine mobil?

Gary/N8AYY
Manchester, MI

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 17:01:11 +0000

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8790] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <353E2257.5F34@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sounds like the Dr. Seuss Book "Green Eggs and Ham".

But change the key phrase to "I will operate /QRP anywhere!"

I like it. Incorporate the hobby such that it isn't
"Time Away" from something else.

I like Jim's/AL7FS unicycle comment :) And that QRP Quarterly
magazine cover photo is awesome. Rig in your lunchbox! Of course
you can only carry "Ham" sandwiches -- sorry :)

Thoughts I have for incorporating CW QRP are:

Toothbrush special -- Get on the air 3 times a day!

Beercan antenna -----(Not for mobile use!)

TV remote keyer ----- The family won't suspect your operating the rig
while watching TV!

Terraquaphone ----- Operate audio comms. while in canoe/boat.

Fisherman special --- Blackwidow SLV antenna with dropline.

Chef's Secret ----- Phased Spiral cooking elements provide wide-
band frequency response.

Gardener's Delight -- Get an earful with 'Corn Stalk' antenna.

OOPS! It's not Friday yet. I'll stop here.

Having fun in Northern California.

72 y'all,

Ed WE6W

--

72, Ed, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:03:19 -0700 (MST)

From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [8791] QRPTTF Hit List - Only 3 Days To Go!
Message-ID: <199804221703.KAA27597@usr05.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Yowza! A whole new crop of border ops have signed up for duty! Plus a few new solo-state ops. Bottom line is that we have 42 states committed to being on the air, many of them rare ones. You guys are great! Only three days left - Saturday's the Big Day.

Thanks to Dave (N9ZXL) for pulling WI off the "needed" list, and Randy (AB7TK) for taking care of the oddly elusive WA.

I've listed the new ops immediately below, followed by the complete, current "Hit List". Check out some of those borders!

States/DX Represented So Far:

AK AR AZ CA CO CT DE ID FL GA HI IA IL KS KY LA MA ME MN
MO MS MT NC PA ND NH NM NV NY OK OR RI SC SD TN TX UT VA
WA WI WY / Cuba Mexico Canada

Need: AL IN MD MI NE OH VT WV

New Ops

ND/SD/MN	-- Jim (N0UR), Larry (KB0R)
AR/MO/OK	-- Dan (KF00V) and Gary (K0BC)
VA/TN/NC	-- Dan (N4ROA) and N4DD
AZ/NM(/XE?)	-- N7DZ and K7NX
NV/CA/AZ	-- Jim (N6KZ)
NC/SC/GA	-- Sam (AE4GX), Les (K4NK), George (K4PYM), Jim (W4Q0)
DE/PA	-- John (N4JS)
ID/WA	-- Randy (AB7TK)
UT/CO	-- Steve (N0TU)
KY/IL	-- Bruce (KS4V) and friends.
WI/IL	-- Dave (N9ZXL)
VA	-- Vienna Wireless Society (K4XY and N4UY).

Looks like it's going to be one heck of a wall of QRP sigs out there. Like tossing a side of beef into a pool of hungry 'gators. :-) If you

like working 2xQRP sigs, Saturday's the day!

Please let me know if you still need the rules.
I can email them to you, or you can find them at
NorCal's webpage <www.fix.net/norcal.html>. Gonna
be a fun one, guaranteed. Hope to swap some RF
with ya!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, QRPTTF Contest Manager, NorCal,
AZ ScQRPions, and many other fine, furry groups.

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

===== QRPTTF Operator Hit List =====

Border Ops

ND/SD/MN	-- Jim (N0UR), Larry (KB0R)
AR/MO/OK	-- Dan (KF00V), Gary (K0BC)
VA/TN/NC	-- Dan (N4ROA), N4DD
AZ/NM(/XE?)	-- N7DZ and K7NX
NV/CA/AZ	-- Jim (N6KZ)
DE/PA	-- John (N4JS)
ID/WA	-- Randy (AB7TK)
UT/CO	-- Steve (N0TU)
KY/IL	-- Bruce (KS4V) and friends.
NC/SC/GA	-- Sam (AE4GX), Les (K4NK), George (K4PYM), Jim (W4Q0)
WI/IL	-- Dave (N9ZXL)
AZ/NM/XE	-- N7DZ and K7NX
KY/IL	-- Bruce (KS4V)
TN/GA	-- Bob (W4ED)
NH/ME	-- Dale (KB0VCC/1)
AZ/CO/UT/NM	-- Jay (WA5WHN) and Gang (Special event callsign: N4C)
RI/MA	-- Joel (WA1QVM)
RI/MA/CT	-- Peter (KA1AXY) Two RI QRP Border Ops!
TX/OK	-- Chuck (K5F0)
NM/TX/XE	-- Paul (NA5N), Tim (K5OI)
OK/MO/KS	-- Joe (KW5OK) and Dave (W0CH)
AZ/NV/UT	-- Scott (K7ZEN), Bruce (N7CEE)
NC/SC/GA	-- Les (K4NK)
NC/SC/GA	-- Sam (AE4GX) Maybe sharing a BBQ with Les.
ID/UT/NV	-- Charlie (WA2IPZ)
MS/LA	-- Tom (AC5JH)
CT/NY/MA ???	-- Zack (W1VT) C'mon Zack, you can do it! :-)
MN/IA/SD	-- Doc (K0EVZ)

MT/WY -- Roy (AB7CE) Yellowstone!
AK/VY1 -- Bruce (KL7JAF) Between Chicken, AK and Yukon Territory

DX OPS

Cuba -- C02KK and friends!

Solo States

VA -- Vienna Wireless Society (K4XY and N4UY).
ND -- Brent (AB0FR) Thanks Brent!!!
OR -- Steve (KG7PV), somewhere between work and pleasure.
HI -- Mike (AH7R) and friends, bordering every PacRim nation.
UT -- Bob (KI0G), bordering the Ute Nation.
FL -- Bob (N4BP), alongside Margarita-ville? :)
CO -- Rick (K0SU) and folks, on the Edge of Sanity.
OK -- Clif (AB5UA), border of dry land and pond water.
CA -- Bill (KD7S), activating the very rare CA. :)

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:23:25 -0700
From: "Earl S. Mead" <k6esmead@pacbell.net>
To: ka0gkc@mcg.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8792] Slashed Zeros
Message-ID: <353E278D.67CE7F5E@pacbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Clayton:

Thank you very much for your timely information about slashing zeros. I did your suggestion of holding down the "ALT" key, then pressing the 0216 keys in that order then releasing the "ALT" key. The slashed zero appeared in MS Word97, Wordpad and Notepad. I don't have any other word processors to test your suggestion in.

Again, thanks.

--

73s, CUL, Earl, K6ESM

North Hills Radio Club, the BEST amateur radio club in the world!!!
<http://www.k6is.org>

The value of advice is in its use, not in its giving.

The pessimist curses the darkness in the tunnel; the optimist thinks a light is at the end of the tunnel; the opportunist finds the light

and turns it on; the explorer sees railroad tracks; the developer builds a station; the entrepreneur sells tickets for the train; the consumer buys a ticket and rides the train. Ah, the wonder of it all.

"Just remember, amateurs built the ARK; it was professionals that built the TITANIC": Mark Lowry (Gaither Vocal Band) in 'Down by the Tabernacle.'

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 98 12:33:43 CDT
From: QLF%mimi@magic.itg.ti.com
To: kd5ckp@bellsouth.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8793] re: Straight Keys - Past to Present
Message-ID: <9804221733.AA26669@itg.ti.com>

From: Brad Bradfield OLF

Subj: re: Straight Keys - Past to Present

Hello Tim and the Group - -

Well, I never got around to replying to your original post, so better do it now before I forget about it all together.

Everyone has their favorite straight key (or paddles, or), maybe their first one. I hung around the hobby from about 1960 till I was finally licensed in 1970, picking up "stuff" all along the way. Somewhere in there I picked up a Lionel J-38, which was my first key. And I still have it. The J-38's, for those who've never had one, were well made doe the US Army Signal Corps in the WW-II time frame. They were made ny Lionel and others, and will take a real beating. You used to be able to buy them for no more than a couple bucks, but anymore, the colecting craze has hit keys too, and the prices are in the \$30 and up range when you can find one. This is still not a bad price for what is a well made key. I used mine till I graduated to an electronic keyer.

Somewhere in the mid to late 70's, I got to counting just how many keys I had acquired over the years, and started collecting. I'm a small time collector as collectors go with about 60 pieces. About half are straight keys, and the other half bugs, sounders, and so on.

My favorite key? Probably an early 1900's spark key that's built like a battleship. The key has the most solid feel of any key I've ever used, and that's what I like in a key. I don't like keys that have a mushy feel, or feel like you're going to break them.

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My second favorite straight key would probably be the original Brown Brothers key. Not the later model with the spring steel hinge, but the earlier model with the trunnion shaft. Again, it has a very solid feel.

I also prefer something with a "Navy" knob like the Brown Brothers has.

Oh, well, that pretty well covers it.

If you want a recommendation for a good modern straight key, I'd have to go with the Nye Viking. I forget the model, but the heavy base is rectangular in shape, and slopes down a bit in the front. They're well made, and really pretty reasonable in price for what is a well made instrument.

So where's the Elmers who always used to have an old key lying around to give a newcomer? I've given away several over the years, just to pass on a bit of the hobby.

72's es 73's,

Brad, WB0CGH

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 09:31:29 -0700
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8795] Re: Mobile Antennas
Message-ID: <353E1B61.53EB@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A cheap source for those huge, round magnets is the junked floppy drive you have laying in the back of the shop. It is part of the pancake motor drive. Man, these are severe magnets. Even come with a steel mounting plate to screw the antenna to! Get 'em a dime a dozen at electronic junk stores.

Jim W7LS

FaithD@mail01.dnr.state.wi.us wrote:

>
> One of the best things I have found for mounting a mobile antenna in a
> removable fashion is one of the large 3 or 4 magnet mounts. These are
> made
> using 5" (or larger) magnets and heavy aluminum cross bars. Be careful
> when you attach it so that it doesn't scratch the paint. It might be
> difficult to get on short notice but they seem to work pretty well.
>
> Heck, I have even modified one to support a screwdriver antenna on top
> of my minivan (w/ an additional brace onto the kayak roof racks). If
> you
> are using one on your own vehicle, you may also want to attach a strap
> (using a gasketed sheet metal screw) to the roof metal.
>
> 73 (es 72) de N9WR ; Don C. Faith III

Date: Mon, 20 Apr 1998 08:52:47 -0400
From: "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>
To: "Buck, Preston D" <BuckPD@corning.com>, "'fgk@iquest.net'" <fgk@iquest.net>
Cc: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8796] RE: Novice QRP - First contact!
Message-ID: <6B137F61081DD0118DF600805FEAC5C5012D5746@SILVER.CORNING.COM>
Content-Return: allowed
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Greetings Frank,

I was my pleasure to be your first CW contact. All I had to do was listen at the right frequency and time. I didn't have a problem with your sending. I thought it was fine. The QRM sure jumped on you though. I'll get your QSL card in the mail this week. If you want to set further schedules for CW practice just let me know.

73

Preston, N0GLM, Southern NY State

My words, not my employer's

> -----

> From: Frank Kienast[SMTP:fgk@iquest.net]

> Reply To: fgk@iquest.net

> Sent: Friday, April 17, 1998 7:50 PM

> To: Buck, Preston D

> Cc: 'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'

> Subject: Re: Novice QRP - First contact!

>

> Preston Buck, N0GLM, was my first ever CW contact. He responded to my
> call at around 2305Z this evening on 7112. I was unable to copy
> anything but the call and a few isolated words (due to QRN), but I
> definitely heard my call and copied N0GLM.

>

> Thank you very much, Preston, for the call! I appologize for my
> sending, which I know was really bad. I am very excited at having made
> a contact!!

>

> Frank Kienast

> KB9QEI

>

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 14:05:21 -0400

From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)

To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8797] Dayton Booth Sold

Message-ID: <01BD6DF7.CBC0C5C0.tracy@bytemark.com>

Gone, Gone, Gone. That was fast!

Tracy

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:54:45 -0700
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <w1hue@amsat.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8798] Re: 38S
Message-ID: <19980422175231.AAA24526@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Have you looked at the output of yours on a spectrum analyzer?? :-)
>
> I regularly use mine on 30M also ... but I don't love it! It took me many
> hours of experimenting, four FET's, a couple of diodes and a bunch of
chip
> capacitors to tame it! Even the RIT now works (no chirp!). However, it
> still has a spur at ~6 MHz about 28dB down that I intend to tackle some
day...
>
> 72, Larry W1HUE/7

I'm not trying to make more work for you Larry, but I'd be interested in
what all you did. Pls and tn timer and best 73/72 de alan

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
<http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/qrp.html>

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 12:55:01 -0500
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Cloud Dancer)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8799] battery
Message-ID: <199804221755.KAA08081@mailtod-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

I just bought a 625 marine canking ampere deep cycle battery at K mart.

Dont know how this converts to amp per hr? Its to use with my HW * this
field day. \$38.00 on sale
Larry

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:53:48 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8800] QRPTTF Op Hit List Grows Again
Message-ID: <199804221753.KAA18870@usr01.primenet.com>

Howdy again Folks,

In less than an hour we've knocked down the "States
Wanted" list by 25% - wahoo!

Thanks to Steve (K8IDN) and the gang at the Columbus
QRP Club for putting OH on the air, and Scott (NF3I)
for making MD "radioactive". :-) Scott may still try
a border operation if time allows. Too bad the MD/WV
border near his QTH seems to be in an RF black hole.
Argh! I'll send out the updated Hit List tonight.

All we need now are: AL IN MI NE VT WV.

AL, IN and MI should be easy ones. Any takers? 44 states
and a few DXCC countries, all QRP this Saturday. If it
were going to be any more fun, we'd have to make it
illegal. :-)

New Ops/States

OH -- K8QR (CQrp - Columbus QRP Club)
MD -- Scott (NF3I)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, NorCal Contest Manager,
NorCal QRP, AZ ScQRPions, and many other fine,

furry groups.

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:55:27 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8801] QRPTTF: Multiple State RSTs
Message-ID: <199804221755.KAA18960@usr01.primenet.com>

Howdy again Folks,

I think it was Roger (N7KT) who suggested border ops separate their multiple RST/State reports with something distinct, such as BT. Sounds like a good idea!

Example (AZ/NM Op):

559 AZ 559 AZ BT 559 NM 559 NM
(Assuming you felt the need to repeat...)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, NorCal Contest Manager,
NorCal QRP, AZ ScQRPions, and many other fine,
furry groups.

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 10:12:04 -0700
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: Mike Burger <mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8802] Re: BICYCLE Mobile CW
Message-ID: <353E24E4.44B9@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm on it! Guarantee that pictures will NEVER be available, though.....

Mike Burger wrote:

>
> The unicycle idea is easy.
>
> Take two HamStick antennas and mount them as a dipole with the
> center connector under the seat so one sticks out the right cheek
> side and one sticks out the left cheek side. The low elevation will
> favor NVI but that will work well for local contacts. The puffer
> switch mentioned earlier for a key would be good but you could hole
> a cricket clicker type key in one hand and the tuner control in the
> other hand with the rig inserted in your navel area and the power amp
> hidden under the seat. Given the antenna proximity to, ah, everything,
> I think this is definately a QRP application!
>
> Get this on the air and I will vote for you as chief nut case.
>
> AH7R - Mike Burger, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Dept. of Chemistry
> HI-QRP #28 - QRP-L #1053 - FISTS #3225 - BL11ch - Honolulu County

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 11:37:58 -0700 (MST)
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, azqrp@dancris.com
Subject: [8803] SCAF and LED Pwr Schematics
Message-ID: <199804221837.LAA25306@user2.dancris.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

If you have problems printing the N7VE schematics from my page, right click on the image, and save the .gif file. Then, you should be able to work with it in your graphics program.

I'll try to get a smaller version of each, and make them a single page. If I reduce them now, all the fonts get unreadable.

73,
Bob KI7MN (ki7mn@dancris.com) Chandler, AZ
NorCal #1221 ARCI #8918 Qrp-l #271 CQC #274 AK QRP #30 ARRL
<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 14:04:36 -0400

From: McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov
Subject: [8804] RE: SLV Help! (Long)
Message-ID: <199804221406_MC2-3AAE-954B@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

>Well you have it all together at this point. For the length of the SLV you
>can use it on 80-40 & 30 meters. If you want the 20, 15 and 10 meter bands on
>one antenna then you will have to set the total system length to 8.5 feet
>and load more heavily on 30 to 80 meters or get enough inductance to tune
>the longer system to 3/4 wavelength on 10-20 meters.

Hi Jim and all,

thank you for the very detailed response. Alot of others have suggested
using individual wires for the higher bands. I think I have come up with
a way to do this. Before it began to rain I managed to twiddle some more
and this is what I came up with.

I put full quarter wavelength wires for 15 and 20 on the pole and trimmed
for lowest swr. Tried leaving all the wires connected but this didn't
work at all, so current setup has three wires hanging off the pole: The
original setup for 40 and 30M using the coil and full length of the pole,
and the individual wires for 20 and 15M without the coil (these actually
run thru the coil).

What I'd like to try is setting up the SLV for 80 and 40 with the top
hat, then using another shorter wire above the coil to use with 20 and
30M.

Picture the SLV laid horizontal, base to the left.

```
----- 15M ----- |
----- \\\\\\\----- | 40/80M w/hat
              \----- 20/30M |
                  using coil
```

Would be able to switch to 15 at the base, or change upper wires at the
coil to select from 20/30/40/80. Any unused wires would still be on the
pole, just not connected.

I'm still working on how to secure the shorter wires to the pole. Some
kind of ring of the right diameter or velcro strap maybe.

72/73's,

--Rick, KE4IZH

QRP-L # 493
72507.235@compuserve.com
Chesapeake, Va.
MP2.1K

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 11:57:46 -0700 (PDT)
From: Danh Le <dql@slip.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: jjmcd@mdn.net
Subject: [8805] Re: Mobile Antenna
Message-ID: <E0yS4iJ-00000N-00@slip-3.slip.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John J. McDonough (jjmcd@mdn.net) wrote:

>So what can a person reasonably use for a mobile antenna on a trunk lip
>mount? Looking through AES's catalog, it looks as if all the HF antennas
>are 7 feet long - too much load for the trunk. Can I do any good rewinding
>the coil on a CB antenna? If I break down and take my car, (my XYL hates
>my car, and I hate to put the miles on it, but it's a lot more fun to drive
>than hers) I think I can attach the hustler to the bumper, but I can't seem
>to find many of my resonators, so I'd probably have to buy a couple. Would
>it be a better idea to buy a Hamstick or two?

The trunk-lid mount works ok but you must reinforce bottom of the trunk lid
when you install the mount. Otherwise the whole antenna (and mount) will
wiggle wildly when you drive through some rough roads (speed bumps). I
use a Radio Shack gutter mount for the Hamsticks. The antenna installation
is kind of flimsy but it seems to hold up after a month of mobile...

I have the Hamstick 10m, 15m, 20m, and 40m. They all have pretty good
bandwidth except 40m. The best SWR I can get on 40m is 2.0. The bandwidth
is about 10-15 khz.

>I expect I'll probably only operate 20 and 40 - 40 because it's pretty much
>always open, and 20 is a lot quieter (and thus has been a lot more
>productive for me). If I'm going to limit myself to 2 or 3 bands, is there
>a better choice? Plus, most of my driving (hance, operating) will be
>during the day, so the late night stuff isn't sooo interesting.

Don't forget 15m. I stay on 15m most of the time. When 15m is open, the
skip distance is a very long. I worked a lot of DX station at 5w mobile!

>I have a religious aversion to turning the power up ... is it reasonable to
>QRP mobile? Might be a moot point, tho. I suspect I will probably be
>doing a lot more listening than chatting ... I tend to write down my copy,
>and don't know if I can copy by ear well enough to actually have a QSO
>while driving. I'll have probably 3 days of driving, tho, lots of time to
>practice.

By all mean try CW mobile. It is very fun. It does take sometimes to get
used to. I am pretty sure you will get hooked after the trip. You will
need to copy everything in your head (don't try to write anything down until
you can do so safely!) Here is the system which works well for me: When I
first get into a QSO, I say the other op's call, name, and qth out loud
3 times. That will keep me from forgetting the info until I can write it
down later.

>I expect I DON'T want to take the Bencher, so I'll probably be using the
>Whiterook teeny paddle ... is there a better choice? I made a fair number
>of QSOs with the little thing ... never liked it all that much, tho. Maybe
>it would make sense to try to fabricate something. And how do you hold it
>still in the car? Velcro to the console? Strap it to your leg?

I use the Whiterook paddle Velcro to a homemade knee strap. It works quite
well ONLY after I got used to it. You may also want to try the Paddlette/
knee strap combination. That is a REALLY GOOD paddle for mobile. Someone
on the list mentioned about it a few weeks ago. I purchased one. It is
really a winner!

>There's been a lot of talk of antennas, precious little about mobile
>antennas. Maybe it's just a bad idea to try this mobile. In the past I've
>used as much as 100 Watts and it didn't kill me, but somehow it seems just
>wrong.

You should at least give it a try John. You may be hooked with mobile CW like
me (that /qrp/m suffix is kinda long...hi hi) I made a lot more contacts
mobile than with my base station nowadays...

>73 de WB8RCR

72 es GL de Dan, ke6d/qrp/m

```
=====
Danh Le
Amateur Radio Station KE6D   QRP-L # 1212   NORCAL # 2414
dle@san-jose.ate.slb.com    (work)
dql@slip.net                 (play)
ke6d@w6yx.ampr.org          (packet)
=====
```

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 14:49:17 -0700
From: LYN <designserv@ipass.net>
To: ac5ez@webtv.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8806] Re: battery
Message-ID: <353E65DD.62DD6BBE@ipass.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cloud Dancer wrote:

> I just bought a 625 marine cranking ampere deep cycle battery at K mart.
> Dont know how this converts to amp per hr? Its to use with my HW * this
> field day. \$38.00 on sale
> Larry

Larry,

Sounds like you have bought a cranking type battery instead of a deep cycle battery (no matter what the vendor calls it). Marine cranking amps is a rating for a starter battery. It is the minimum number of amperes which the battery is rated to deliver to a starter at 32 degrees F for a period of not less than 30 seconds without the terminal voltage dropping below 7.2 volts during the 30 second period.

Deep cycle batteries are built differently from starting batteries and are rated differently. Trying to convert the

rating for one into the rating for the other is kinda like asking "what's the multiplier to convert apples to oranges?"

Starter batteries have very large surface areas in contact with the electrolyte in order to provide the high currents for starting, but do not have the plate thickness required for deep cycling and are typically more easily damaged by deep cycling applications than a real deep cycle battery would be.

Deep cycle batteries are typically rated to provide their rated AH (amperes X hours = Ampere-Hours) spread evenly over a 20 hour period. Thus, a 100 AH deep cycle battery will normally provide 5 amps for 20 hours. If you discharge it faster than this, it will not be able to provide as many AH. If you discharge it more slowly, it will typically be able to provide more AH than the rated capacity.

You should also know that the length of the life of a battery is affected by the percentage of discharge. The cheapest energy storage is obtained when the battery is discharged no more than 50% of its capacity. Battery life is cut back if you cycle it deeper than 50 %. Battery life is extended greatly if you limit discharge percentage to 5-10%.

You should also know that lead-acid batteries are harmed by leaving them in a partially or fully discharged state.

Best regards,
Lyn, W4WDN

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 20:27:39 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8807] Elmer101: Schematic Update
Message-ID: <199804221927.UAA29994@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Spent part of the lunch hour today adding a dashed line routine to my plot routines and then added a neat boundary for the VF0

section on the schematics on the web page. Check it out if you can surf.

If this helps, I'll do blocks for the rest of the schematic also. Note the change of 51 ohms for R29 from the previous schematics.

In the overlay diagram in the SWL manual change R29 to 51 ohms in the 30 meter version. I assume the same for the 40 meter version and I am not sure here as I bought the beta version and don't have the latest schematics with it though the beta version did show 100 ohms.

Someone sent me email asking me about winding toroids. Do you still need help? I can't put my finger on the email right now. I'm in an unscheduled class for three days so will get back during breaks.

Anyone not gotten to the VFO section yet? You're not going to save this kit so that a year from now you can post that you still have one unbuilt, are you? :-) ;-)

Anyone that has done the VFO section and has it working and used an RF probe. What did you get at pin 6 of U1 and Pin 2 of U5? You won't be getting a large voltage but you should see something.

Those that have an O-scope, use the same test points and observe the waveform.

As a refresher for those that missed previous emails from Mike or myself or joined the party in progress late:

Part 1. Power regulator parts.

D13, C112, U2, C102, D2, and C105.

Measure voltages at C112, U3-8 (pin 8 of U3), J2-1 (pin 1 of J2). Looking at schematic are you getting the values you expected?

Part 2. VFO section.

C103, R18, D1, C8, C2, C3, R15, R16, Q2, C4, C5, C6, R17, C9, C10, and L1. C7 is saved for later. Read NN1Gs manual, my web page, and/or Mike's previous posting.

At this point you should have the heart of the transceiver running. Go no further until it is generating a frequency at pins 6 of U1 and 2 of U5. Check with O-scope, RF probe, or GC receiver if you have one. A frequency counter would be nice too. But for a rig for under \$100 you could easily spend almost a \$1,000 for test equipment!!!

My guess is that if you are new to kit building and have gotten this far without any problems you will have no problems with the rest.

Not at this juncture you the builder have decision to be made based on what test equipment you may have or a receiver for the band you are building the SWL-40+ or SWL-30+ for. If you have a receiver or an O-scope, my personal recommendation is to go with the transmitter section first. Just my recommendation. With that let me add the following steps.

Part 3. Get the keying circuit and transmitter mixer.

R21, R20, Q3, C111, C110, R19, D11, C109, U5, C108, C28, C29, RFC2, and Y5.

If you have a way to monitor RF, then power up and simulate keying by connecting (carefully) J3-3 to ground. You should see about 7V on pin 8 of U5 and RF out of pin 4.

Part 4. BP filter.

C30, T2, C31, T3, C32, and C33.

Check for signal at base of Q4 (not installed yet) and peak with 'key down' conditions by adjusting T2 and T3. This will take several adjustments as there is some interplay between the two transformers through C31.

Part 5. RF buffer section.

R23, R22, Q4, R24, and C34.

Check for signal at base of Q5 (not installed yet). Adjust R24 to show that level can be adjusted from near zero to maximum. If you have O-scope, note waveform at all levels.

Part 6. First RF amplifier.

R25, R26, T4, Q5, R27, R28, C114, and C35.

Again check for signal at base of Q6 (not installed yet).

Make sure that key on and off conditions do turn on and off the signal.

See Mike Maiorana, KF4TRD, home page at <http://www.qsl.net/kf4trd/> for an excellent description by Glen Leinweber, VE3DNL, of each part in the SWL-40 and it's primary function. If you can't surf, then we'll see if Mike or Glen have an ASCII file to ftp or email. I can do it, but they did the work.

Now at this time comes the most dangerous part of the whole project IMHO. This is the point where if you forget to connect a dummy load then you can lose some parts that will need replacement. So before powering up after the next section you need to have a dummy load with RF wattmeter attached at all times during power on conditions.

Part 7. Final PA assembly and Chebyshev output filter.

D6, R29, Q6, L2, C113, D12, C36, C37, L3, C38, L4, and C39.

Set R26 to minimum value for output and power up. With dummy load and wattmeter connected to antenna output you should be able to adjust R26 to get RF out when transmitter is keyed.

You now have a transmitter up and running. Next is the receiver.

With all the testing involved you should allow yourself 3 or 4 hours total for these steps. Take several evenings and enjoy and learn from each step. By assembling and testing in steps you know exactly where the problem is if things stop working.

- A. Remember to always have the board on standoffs if you have them. Otherwise have board on clean non-conducting surface away from cuttings from assembly work, etc. Shorts do considerable damage to parts and the PC board with high current levels possible. Ask the people that have done it. :-) PC board traces make nice fuses sometimes.
- B. As you install parts you may want to highlight them on a photocopy of the schematic. This helps me follow the signal paths and make sure that I don't omit something like D2 which will prevent the VFO from oscillating if not installed. I know this cause I did this for a minute on the beta version, but I lost no more than a couple of minutes of time for this oversight.

Ask questions if you run into problems. It's how we all learn.

FYI and good luck

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas, TX CP-60

<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 19:34:23 +0000

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [8808] Re: Mobile Antenna

Message-ID: <353E463F.3322@qsl.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a quick note on head copy of Morse code. As of about 2-1/2 months ago I have achieved fairly good head copy to about 35 WPM.

I have found it more difficult to headcopy QRS under 15 WPM however.

Head copy happened to me 'almost' by accident. First, I got in the habit of listening to the QRP freq. at all times. Working in the garage or reading books. I began to recognize calls I had worked and subconsciously gathering parts of QSO information.

I began to hear phonetics, words ending in 'ed' or 'ing'. Easy words like 'The', 'es' for and, and 'deg' after "Temp hr is".

Then about 2-1/2 months ago I didn't have any paper nearby and heard one of my QRP friends. No pencil available due to my kid borrowing it! OK. I called and qso'd. I missed a little bit but my confidence hit the roof!

I started relaxing and instead of following each letter, I began listening to whole words, kind of hearing the phonetics as if a verbal conversation.

This morning I listened to K6QT share some of his life's story and didn't write anything down except his callsign in the small whitespace remaining on my scratch paper. His WW2 experience and ham since 1931 etc. etc., Pearl Harbor, great stuff and I just 'heard the words'.

Give it a try. Yes. I'm ready for CW mobile. Join me.

-Ed

Danh Le wrote:

>

> John J. McDonough (jjmcd@mdn.net) wrote:

<snip for brevity>

John Quoted another member:

> >I have a religious aversion to turning the power up ... is it reasonable to
> >QRP mobile? Might be a moot point, tho. I suspect I will probably be
> >doing a lot more listening than chatting ... I tend to write down my copy,
> >and don't know if I can copy by ear well enough to actually have a QSO
> >while driving. I'll have probably 3 days of driving, tho, lots of time to
> >practice.

>

> By all mean try CW mobile. It is very fun. It does take sometimes to get
> used to. I am pretty sure you will get hooked after the trip. You will
> need to copy everything in your head (don't try to write anything down until
> you can do so safely!) Here is the system which works well for me: When I
> first get into a QSO, I say the other op's call, name, and qth out loud

> 3 times. That will keep me from forgetting the info until I can write it
> down later.
<snip for brevity>

--

72, Ed, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 15:36:17 -0400
From: Mel Evans <MelEvansGM6JAG@compuserve.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [8809] Elmer 101 bomb-proofing.....
Message-ID: <199804221536_MC2-3AB9-5A7C@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi Gang,

There was a question about diodes and applying volts to your new shiny SW=
rig.

If you would like to bomb-proof your unit, then forget about using a sing=
le
diode in your supply line. Instead, get yourself a Bridge Rectifier. All=
ow
for a current handling of about three to four times the expected
consumption of your rig, a five amp unit would be more than adequate for
something like the SW 40 or 30.

Look on the top, and you should find two pins with a little sine wave
symbol next to them, and two pins marked + and -. (We all know what a sin=
e
wave looks like, don't we, a kind of an "S" on it's side).

Connect the pins marked + and - to the + and - supply lines of your rig,
using red for + and black for -, or some other recognised positive and
negative colour scheme. Make doubly sure you get this bit right. Next,
connect the two pins marked with a sine wave symbol to your PSU, *ANY WAY=

ROUND* you like! You'll find your rig will work quite happily no matter
what polarity you connect it up to.

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE ME< TRY IT FIRST WITH JUST THE RECTIFIER and your multimeter.

There's no such thing as a free lunch! The tradeoff is the voltage drop. Connect the whole thing up and measure volts at the sine wave pins. Note=

the reading. Measure at the + and - pins, note the reading. Is there a difference? and how much?

Why does it work? Go look at your ARRL handbook and copy out the schematic

for a full wave rectifier. Think about how the + side gets from it's sine=

wave pin out to the pin marked with the positive symbol, and how it doesn't

get to the negative pin. You've got it! Going round the four diodes in the

rectifier, two are "on" and two are "off".

When the great CB boom was on, I earned a fantastic reputation as a rig doctor who could bomb-proof CB rigs so it didn't matter if you made a mistake connecting them up (not to mention a few coppers (cents) or so) using this idea.

At work, we still do it to transportable radios likely to be used from cigar lighters in a variety of vehicles from trucks to snow cats wherever the

cigar lighter polarity is unknown.

72 and 73 de Mel

GM6JAG

Edinburgh, Scotland UK

Home of the last HW9

Area Chairman, British Caravanner's Club

Web Pages <<http://users.aol.com/bccscot/page1.html>>

Alternate e-mail address: <melgm6jag@aol.com>

Authorised at 11kv, 33kv, and up to 275/400kv

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 20:45:22 +0100

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [8810] Elmer101: Building Steps
Message-ID: <199804221945.UAA00084@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I totally forgot to mention this and I apologize. There are a number of ways to assemble this kit. Dave Benson, NN1G, has an excellent series of diagrams and building steps. If you feel more comfortable following those than by getting a series via email, then by all means do so. My posting was for those more hardy individuals that may want to see another sequence and may have the tools and equipment to monitor the progress.

By building in steps with say less than 10 parts per step, it makes debugging much easier as you know what was working up until the point of failure. But we have all seen cases where this assumption will get you in trouble sometimes. :-)

My posted steps follow a series of phases that build a separate stage and check it out. It is also, for the series already shown, the exact sequence of stages that I would test with a DVM and O-scope to find problems in the transmitter if it ever fails. I start at the VFO or Local Oscillator and work my way forward to the antenna. Others prefer to work from the antenna towards the VFO. Either way works and is logical. On the average we do the same amount of work but some will argue that the most likely point of failure in a previously working rig is the final power amplifier, thus the most logical place to start diagnostics. No problem, go for it.

So again, the Elmer101 project is for the general discussion of the operation of a transceiver and applying our own experiences and the experiences of others to a common goal. That goal being to have a working piece of equipment that each of us has put together and getting it on the air.

So, if anyone else has their SWL-40+ or 30+ on the air, let me know. Pick a time in the evening and a frequency. Let us all know and we can practice for the next foxhunt season..... :-)

FYI

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas, TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 16:08:14 -0400
From: Kent Torell <torell@sicom.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8811] QRPTTF Propagation: Border to Border
Message-ID: <v04003a01b1638bfab9b4@[192.91.202.41]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Its spring, and the QRP operators' fancy naturally turns to thoughts of ... operations in the field! Pastoral settings, green meadows, children playing in the distance, friendly company. And, best of all, all your qrp friends are on the air, exchanging friendly greetings amongst each other.

Of course, your milage may vary ... wind, rain, cold, badgers, Murphy, etc. Did I tell you about the wind? Solar storms will add seasoning ... but, most certainly, friendly QRP folks WILL be on the air!

As Paul Harden has noted, the ionosphere is undergoing some pummeling from ol' Sol. Still, conditions will be better than we have seen in the last few years. 15 meters should be open, and 20 meters will be the workhorse. 40 meters for those 'close in' border operations... close meaning within 500 miles. The ionosphere will support really close-in propagation (near-vertical) on 40 meters now, so there will be plenty of action there, and a reliable way to snag the border op a few hundred miles down the road (or 30 miles away, for that matter!) There may even be some 10 meter activity; check the novice portion (28.110) after the top of the hour for operations from the 4 Corners station. Sporadic E, or a solar flare can bring up propagation possibilities quickly.

I looked at propagation from the 4 Corners operation to various other borders:

Cuba Best is 20 meters from 20-24, but 10 meters may be open 18-24. Sounds like Arnie will be operating on 15 first, then dropping down to 20. There will be other operators also.

Alaska 15 meters from 18-22, and 20 meters from 20-24. The Polar Absorbtion should be finished by Saturday; hope the geomag storming is done also!

Hawaii 15 meters is best bet from 16-19.

New Eng 15 meters from 16-19, and 20 meters from 20-24. This is one of the toughest paths for the south-westerners...

MN 20 meters from 16-22.

GA 15 meters from 16-24, and 20 meters from 22-24.

LA 20 meters from 16-24, with 15 meters opening up 20-24.

Norcal 20 meters from 19-24. The best path during the day is on 30 meters,
so 20 and 40 have the best chances.

WA The northwest can expect 20 meters to be open to the 4 Corners all day.

Hope to work a few of you ... I'll set up for a while at one of our
mountain parks in town here, on 20 and 40.

Kent Torell torell@sicom.com 602-607-4852
SICOM 7585 E. Redfield, #202 Scottsdale, AZ 85260
AB70A scQRPion, qrp-1 57, ARCI 9075 DM33xn 33.55 N 112.078 W

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 16:17:51 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8812] Re: QRPTTF Op Hit List Grows Again
Message-ID: <353E506F.442B@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Operating from VT is easier than driving an hour
and hiking four miles to the CT/NY/MA corner, but my
usual mountaintop location isn't open till late May.

--Zack W1VT

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 15:25:58
From: Roger Braker <msebrakr@telepath.com>
To: leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8813] elmer 101: vfo update
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980422152558.3e67464c@telepath.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Glen,

I tried measuing the output of the vfo on the base of Q2 with the meter on a different setting "low" instead of "high". This time I get a reading but the meater appears to pull the freaquency. The emitter reads 3.08 while the base is 3.02 mhz. It seems like it needs a buffer. Do the two NE612 s provide that? What would be wrong with taking the vfo output off the emitter since it seams not to be pulled as much? Thanks for the help.

73,

Arnold kd5ckh\ag

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 13:32:32 PDT
From: "Jim Lyons" <ve2kn@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8814] Loop Orientation - Summary
Message-ID: <19980422203232.19484.qmail@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

Thanks to all the loop users who sent useful info.

Briefly the consesus appears to be;

If the loop is near the ground or roof, orient it vertically. If it can be place higher then horizontal orientation works well. The addition of a small rotator to the vertical loop is worthwhile.

Thanks again guys.

Jim, VE2KN

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 21:18:08 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com (Larry Cahoon)
To: jjmcd@mdn.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8815] Re:Mobile Antennas
Message-ID: <19980422.211810.3766.0.wd3p@juno.com>

You can use the trunk lip mounts with the Hustlers. Just be sure to guy the antenna. I have done that with fishing line hooked to the handholds inside over the rear doors on both sides using the diamond trunk lip mount and the Hustler spider with both the 20M and 40M resonator attached. My trip last fall made it 1600 miles with that configuration without any problems.

If you want less wind resistance Hustler does make a shorter stick that works. I have used that on the XYL's minivan to prevent hitting too many tree limbs.

The mag mounts with 3 or 4 magnets do work but you do have to ground the thing. Also keep a close eye on it. I just went to put mine on and found that the bolt at the ant. base has rusted, everything leaked. So I will end up rebuilding it. What I did for the short term was put one of the truck mounts on the base of the 4 mag mount and used the short Hustler for 20M with no guying and had no problems.

Can you work them mobile QRP - sure watch for NF3I's periodic posts on what he does going and coming from work. My most memorable one as running 1.2 watts to a perth ant. on the truck lip mount and hitting CA. Blew the guy away after he told me he was running 600 watts to his 5 element beam at 70 ft. He came back with something like "Wow, I don't beleive I had a solid copy on all that."

73 de Larry....WD3P in MD

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Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 15:38:38 -0600
From: wa5whn@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [8816] QRPTTF '98 & SES - Reminder
Message-ID: <19980422.153845.2678.0.wa5whn@juno.com>

just a reminder,

<http://www.swcp.com/~n5zgt/n4c/>

SES callsign: N4C

Grid Square: DM56LX {4 Corners - Utah, New Mexico, Colorado & Arizona}

{For QRPTTF scoring purposes, that 4 SPCs, with 4 contacts per station X 5 points per band. If you work all 5 of us, that's 100 points per band}. Listen for N7KT, W5BI, KK6MC, AB7TT {after Joe sleeps} & WA5WHN during the contest. It looks like 20 meters is going to become the main band {1900 UTC to 0000 UTC into KL7}

Hope to work all of you during the NorCal QRPTTF '98

From one of the crew @ 4 Corners...GL ...Jay, WA5WHN

PS Ahem, K1MG, wanna set up QRPTTF '99 from the USVI ? :) Nah, let's do FYBO '99 from down there. :)

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 22 Apr 1998 17:46:19 -0500
From: Lynn Simons <lsimons1@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [8817] Elmer 101 question
Message-ID: <353E733B.A941C80@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To those wise old sages who are graciously helping us:

I would like to know the effect of using the 50K variable resistor in place of the 100K one that is used in the VFO section. As I recall the Radio Shack part number given for this was the number for the 50K pot. The schematic calls for a 100K pot. I have the 50K linear taper pot and

the only 100K pot I could find at the local RS was an audio taper one.

Does using the 50K decrease, increase, or have no effect on the tuning range? And would one notice an appreciable difference in using the 100K pot that is an audio taper vs. one that has a linear taper?

Thanks in advance!

73/72,

Lynn, KJ3V
Birmingham, AL

End of QRP-L Digest 1068

